



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

November 29, 2007

H.R. 3992 **Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction** **Reauthorization and Improvement Act of 2007**

As ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on November 7, 2007

SUMMARY

CBO estimates that H.R. 3992 would authorize the appropriation of about \$700 million over the 2008-2013 period for Department of Justice (DOJ) programs to improve the treatment of mentally ill offenders throughout the justice system. DOJ would use most of those funds to make grants to state, local, and tribal governments to assist mentally ill offenders.

Assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 3992 would cost about \$390 million over the 2008-2012 period, with about \$310 million spent in later years. Enacting the bill would not affect direct spending or receipts.

H.R. 3992 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 3992 is shown in the following table. The cost of this legislation falls within budget function 750 (administration of justice).

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
CHANGES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION					
Adult and Juvenile Collaboration Grants					
Estimated Authorization Level	70	70	75	75	75
Estimated Outlays	15	36	51	63	74
Other Grant Programs					
Authorization Level	47	45	45	45	45
Estimated Outlays	12	24	32	39	45
Total Changes					
Estimated Authorization Level	117	115	120	120	120
Estimated Outlays	27	60	83	102	119

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

For this estimate, CBO assumes that the amounts authorized by H.R. 3992 will be appropriated for each fiscal year and that outlays will follow the historical spending rates for those activities.

Section 3 would authorize the appropriation of \$75 million annually over the 2008-2013 period for adult and juvenile collaboration grants (a program for mentally ill offenders) authorized by section 2991 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968. Current law authorizes the appropriation of such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2008 and 2009 for this program. The Congress appropriated \$5 million for fiscal year 2007 for those grants, so CBO estimates that the current authorization level for 2008 and 2009 is also \$5 million. Thus, we estimate that the bill would authorize an additional \$70 million for each of those two years for this program.

In addition, the bill would authorize the appropriation of \$45 million a year for five DOJ grant programs to assist states, localities, and Indian tribes in improving the treatment of mentally ill offenders throughout the justice system. H.R. 3992 also would authorize the appropriation of \$2 million for fiscal year 2008 for DOJ to prepare a report on the population of mentally ill offenders and certain characteristics of such individuals.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

H.R. 3992 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments. Assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts, those governments would receive almost \$390 million over the 2008-2012 period for mental health programs. Any costs to such governments would result from complying with conditions of federal assistance.

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